

Khuzestan Province

(General Information about Historical Places)

(For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR)

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1	Khuzestan Province
<p>Khuzestan province with the centrality of Ahwaz (Ahvaz) city is located in the southwest of Iran. As the most ancient Iranian province, it is often referred to as the "birthplace of the nation," as this is where the history of the Persian Empire begins. Historically, Khuzestan is what historians refer to as ancient Elam, whose capital was in Susa. The province of Khuzestan is one of the centers of ancient civilization, based around Susa. The first large scale empire based here was that of the powerful 4th millennium B.C. Elamites. Iran National Heritage Organization lists 140 sites of historical and cultural significance in Khuzestan, reflecting the fact that the province was once the seat of Iran's most ancient empire. In terms of having different subcultures, Khuzestan province is the most diverse in Iran. Khuzestan province is considered as the center of oil and gas production in Iran, exports of which are the main source of revenue for the country at the moment. The variety of agricultural products such as wheat, barley, oily seeds, rice, eucalyptus, medicinal herbs; the existence of many palm and citrus farms; having mountains suitable for raising olives, and sugar cane, all show the great potential of this fertile plain.</p> <p>Ahwaz (Ahvaz) City</p> <p>Ahwaz (Ahvaz) city, capital and largest city of Khuzestan province, is situated on both banks of the Karoon (Karun) River. Its area is about 8135.9 square km, equal to 12.78 percent of total area of the province. It has population of more than 1.5 million, and Persian and Arabic languages are widely spoken in Ahwaz. Ahwaz is known as the city of bridges for the 9 bridges that have been built over the Karoon (Karun) River. Different ethnic groups such as Arabs, Bakhtiari, Behbahani, Dezfuli, Ramhormozi, Shushtari and etc., constitute the main Ahwaz residents.</p> <p>Tourist Places of Khuzestan Province</p> <p>Steeped in history, culture, and nature, Khuzestan Province is home to a wealth of attractions and things to do and see. It might be difficult to figure out which places should be your priority, but here's a list of favorite attractions that you can't miss on your trip to this exciting province.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Chogha Zanbil Ziggurat2) Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System3) Susa Archaeological Castle4) Shushtar Historical City & Dezful Historical City5) Historical Museums of Khuzestan Province6) Kul-e-Farah Ancient Area7) Shadegan Wetland <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

2	Chogha Zanbil Ziggurat
<p>The ruins of the holy city of the Kingdom of Elam, surrounded by three huge concentric walls, are found at Chogha Zanbil. Founded c. 1250 B.C., the city remained unfinished after it was invaded by Ashurbanipal, as shown by the thousands of unused bricks left at the site. It is registered in the list of UNESCO World Heritage.</p> <p>Tour: Chogha Zanbil is located near Haft Tepe site, 40 kilometers far from Shoush city and 35 kilometers far from Shushtar city. The duration of visiting tour of Chogha Zanbil is 3-5 hours depends on whether you start and end your from Ahwaz city, Shushtar city or Shoush city. The best choice, you visit Chogha Zanbil when your start your trip from Shushtar city to Shoush city, or Shoush city to Shushtar city, since it is on the same road of Shushtar to Shoush.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

3	Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System
<p>Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System, inscribed as a masterpiece of creative genius, can be traced back to Darius the Great in the 5th century B.C. It involved the creation of two main diversion canals on the river Karoon (Karun) one of which, Gargar canal, is still in use providing water to the city of Shushtar via a series of tunnels that supply water to mills. It forms a spectacular cliff from which water cascades into a downstream basin. It then enters the plain situated south of the city where it has enabled the planting of orchards and farming over an area of 40,000 ha. known as Mianâb (Paradise). The property has an ensemble of remarkable sites including the Salâsel Castel, the operation center of the entire hydraulic system, the tower where the water level is measured, dams, bridges, basins and mills. It bears witness to the know-how of the Elamites and Mesopotamians as well as more recent Nabatean expertise and Roman building influence.</p> <p>Tour: Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System is located in Shushtar city where it is 90 kilometers far from Ahwaz (Ahvaz) city. The duration of visiting tour of Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System is 1-2 hours (when you reach Shushtar city). When you visit Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System, you may visit other historical places which are located in Shushtar city such as Shadorvan Bridge-Dam, and Shushtar Jameh Mosque.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

4	Shadegan Wetland
<p>Shadegan Wetland is one of the 18 international wetlands registered on UNESCO's Natural Heritage List. It, which extends over 296,000 hectares, is covered by diverse vegetation that have made it a suitable habitat for migrating waterfowls from north Europe, Canada and Siberia in autumn and winter. The wetland is located in the southwestern province of Khuzestan in Shadegan city.</p> <p>Tour: Shadegan Wetland is located in Shadegan city where it is 110 kilometers away from Ahwaz (Ahvaz) city. The duration of visiting tour of Shadegan Wetland is 6 hours.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

5	Susa Archaeological Castle
<p>Susa Castle is located in the ruins of the ancient city of Susa (Persian: Shoush). It was constructed by French archaeologist Jean-Marie Jacques de Morgan in the late 1890s, as a secure base for archaeological exploration and excavation. The castle is similar to medieval monuments in France. The structure was built by local craftsmen with bricks taken from two other archaeological sites, the Achaemenid Darius/Dariush castle and the Elamite Choga-zanbil ziggurat. It is now used as a museum. Its best-known holding is a cuneiform tablet inscribed with the Code of Hammurabi, however this is now on display in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France.</p> <p>Susa City (Persian: Shoush) contains several layers of superimposed urban settlements in a continuous succession from the late 5th millennium BCE until the 13th century CE. The site bears exceptional testimony to the Elamite, Persian and Parthian cultural traditions, which have largely disappeared. Ancient Susa is one of the oldest civilization centers, a famous city all around the world, the capital of Ilam for thousand years and the winter capital of Achaemenian Empire.</p> <p>Tour: Susa Archaeological Castle is located in Shoush city where it is 115 kilometers far from Ahwaz (Ahvaz) city. The duration of visiting tour of Susa Archaeological Castle is 1-2 hours (when you reach Shoush city). When you visit Susa Archaeological Castle, you may visit other historical places which are located in Shoush city such as The Palace of Artaxerxes II, Historical Museum of Susa, Tomb of Prophet Daniel.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

6	Shushtar Historical City & Dezful Historical City
<p>A) Shushtar Historical City One of the oldest cities in Iran, Shushtar in Khuzestan Province, has famous attractions such as Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System, a network of watermills, weir bridges, dams, water channels, rivers, and moats along with a castle which controlled the flow of the operation.</p> <p>B) Dezful Historical City Dezful is located beside the Dez River, and its history dates back to the Sassanian period.</p> <p>Tour: The distance of 55 kilometers between Shushtar and Dezful cities makes it is easy to visit them during short time. However, it is possible to visit only one of two cities or only visit most important historical places of each cities.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

7	Historical Museums of Khuzestan Province (Susa Museum & Haft Tepe Museum)
<p>Tour: Susa Museum is located in Shoush city where it is 115 kilometers far from Ahwaz (Ahvaz) city and Haft Tepe Museum is located near Shoush city. When you visit Shoush city, you may visit Susa Museum and Haft Tepe Museum, and other historical places which are located in Shoush city such as The Palace of Artaxerxes II, Susa Archaeological Castle, and Tomb of Prophet Daniel.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

8	Kul-e-Farah Ancient Area
<p>This ancient area is located in the region named Kul-e Farah (a very natural, deep and narrow valley) at the end of Izeh plain. There are two large and irregular stone at the right side of this valley entrance beside the range of mountains with some beautiful and elegant designs of the image of human and animal in the modes of prayer and respect, carry the Gods, sacrifice and performing the music; they are the first depiction of human insight on religion and customs. Kul-e Farah stone relief includes six reliefs belonged to Elamite period according to their images what remains such as graves, water canal, buildings and monitoring places of the residential areas, it was probably the temple of one of the Elamite Gods in the name of Narsina. There are ancient tapes and Miangaran lagoon in the privacy of the ancient site of Kul-e Farah.</p> <p>Tour: Kul-e-Farah Ancient Area is located 7 kilometers far away from Izeh city where it is 000 kilometers far from Ahwaz (Ahvaz) city. The duration of visiting tour of Kul-e-Farah Ancient Area is one day.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

9	Tour of Local Living /Traditional Arabs
<p>Here, Arabs refers to the citizens or residents of Iran who are ethnically Arab in which mostly they live in Khuzestan province. They are native speakers of Arabic. The variety of Arabic spoken in the province is Khuzestani Arabic. It can be easily understood by other Arabic-speakers.</p> <p>The Arab ethnic groups in Iran as well as the other ethnic groups in Iran has special culture and customs which can attract attention of many of tourists.</p> <p>We are ready to plan a tour of local living for who wishes to live among traditional Arabs in villages. In such a type of tour, a tourist may live for how long he/she wishes. So, he/she can learn so much about culture and customs of Arabs.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	

10	Tour of Local Living /Traditional Bakhtiari People
<p>The Bakhtiari is one of the largest and most prominent tribes of Iran. The Bakhtiari people live between the region of Khuzestan province and Chaharmahal va Bakhtiari province. They speak a dialect of Persian.</p> <p>Steeped in history and culture, living with Bakhtiari people is a wealth of attractions and things to do and see. We are ready to plan a tour of local living for who wishes to live among traditional Bakhtiari people. In such type of tour, a tourist may live for how long he/she wishes. So, he/she can learn so much about culture and customs of Bakhtiari.</p> <p>For more information, you may check our website: WWW.KMST.IR</p>	